

United States Military Academy in West Point, New York.

John Gallagher will be attending the United States Merchant Marine Academy in Kings Point, New York.

Austin Pierce and Garrett Sellers will be attending the United States Naval Preparatory School on Naval Station Newport, Rhode Island.

I rise today to acknowledge these outstanding young people for not only their accomplishments today for being selected, but for the impact they will have on our communities for tomorrow.

I would also like to take just a moment as well to thank one of our interns who will be leaving us next week, Kip O'Kelley, for his hard work in not only preparing this 1-minute, but also for all of the hard work that he has done in our office. And we look forward to seeing him back in the District.

RECOGNIZING MICHAEL S. WILSON

(Mr. JOLLY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. JOLLY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a gentleman who has dedicated his life to serving our Nation, a true American leader and hero who hails from the State of Florida, Mr. Michael S. Wilson.

Mike is retiring from General Dynamics Ordnance and Tactical Systems after 47 years of service to our war fighters and the defense industry. He has distinguished himself throughout his career, most notably by developing and fielding over 15 programs for our Armed Forces.

One of Mike's proudest career achievements is the performance of ordnance and tactical systems during the urgent ramp-up required for Operation Iraqi Freedom. Virtually overnight, he oversaw the ramp-up of all General Dynamics production lines to provide ammunition when it was needed the most.

Mr. Speaker, the munitions industrial base, commercial industry, and each branch of our Armed Forces will miss Mike Wilson's leadership. As a nation, let us recognize his intrepid service and dedication to the mission of supporting our warfighters.

I ask that this body join me in honoring and congratulating Mike on a most honorable and truly energetic and innovative career.

75TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY OFFICER CANDIDATE SCHOOL

(Mr. WITTMAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WITTMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to highlight a momentous event: the 75th anniversary celebration of the United States Army Officer Candidate School.

The Army Officer Candidate School program was established in 1941 when the Secretary of War, the War Department, and the Army Chief of Staff agreed that a training program was needed to quickly commission new officers. Since its inception, the demand for well-trained junior officers has expanded and contracted as American soldiers have been involved in conflicts spanning World War II, Korea, Vietnam, Iraq, and the war on terror.

The Army Officer Candidate School continues to demonstrate unparalleled flexibility, professionalism, and an exceptional ability to provide the U.S. Army with competent, well-trained, and fearless officers in the most responsive time possible. The graduates are recognized as leaders in the Nation's first and best line of defense in the Army and are essential to fighting and winning our Nation's wars.

Again, I would like to congratulate them on the 75th anniversary celebration of the United States Army Officer Candidate School.

AUTISM AWARENESS MONTH

(Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, April is Autism Awareness Month. According to the CDC, 1 in 68 children in the United States have been diagnosed with an autism spectrum disorder, and about 3.5 million Americans are living with some form of autism.

As a member of the Congressional Coalition for Autism Research and Education, I am working with my colleagues to ensure that children with autism have the same opportunities as anyone else to lead productive and meaningful lives in adulthood. It is simply unacceptable that 35 percent of young adults with autism are unable to get a job or study in college after high school.

We must continue, Mr. Speaker, to make progress toward an effective treatment and cure so that all individuals are able to achieve their full potential and leave their own beautiful mark on the world.

NATIONAL PRESCRIPTION DRUG TAKE-BACK DAY

(Mr. CARTER of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Saturday, April 30, as National Prescription Drug Take-Back Day.

In the 30 years I served as a community pharmacist before my election to Congress, I saw prescription medications save lives. However, at the same time, I watched people's addiction to those same medications ruin careers, families, and lives.

Today, 44 people in the U.S. die every day from prescription painkillers and

overdoses. Overdoses are now the leading cause of accidental death in the U.S., exceeding even car accidents.

Prescription medications have become the target of theft and abuse. It is critical we are all playing our part in combating the prescription drug abuse epidemic by safely disposing of unused medications.

On Saturday, across the country, the DEA will host collection sites where Americans can drop off their pills and other solid, unused prescription drugs. In the First Congressional District of Georgia, I am proud to say that 12 military and law enforcement organizations will be hosting collection sites.

To find a collection site near you, visit www.dea.gov, and click on the "Got Drugs?" icon. The service is free, with no questions asked.

Together, we can end this epidemic plaguing our Nation, and I encourage everyone to take part in this event.

MORE BAD NEWS FOR THE U.S. ECONOMY

(Ms. FOXX asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, today, the U.S. Department of Commerce announced that the gross domestic product, an important measure of our Nation's economic health, grew by a negligible 0.5 percent in the first quarter of 2016. It is the worst performance in 2 years and dismal news for the U.S. economy. During the last 3 months, consumer spending has slowed, business investment has plummeted, and exports have continued to decline.

We need a stable and predictable Tax Code under which families and businesses are best able to plan for the future. It is also possible to relieve the regulatory burden on small businesses and other job creators while balancing environmental stewardship, public safety, and consumer interests.

While our economy has been hampered by the progressive ideology of the current administration, my Republican colleagues and I will continue to pursue our agenda of economic growth so Americans can feel confident in their future.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC., April 28, 2016.

Hon. PAUL D. RYAN,
The Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on April 28, 2016 at 11:45 a.m.:

Appointment:

United States Commission on International Religious Freedom.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

KAREN L. HAAS.

□ 1230

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 4901, SCHOLARSHIPS FOR OPPORTUNITY AND RESULTS REAUTHORIZATION ACT; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.J. RES. 88, DISAPPROVING DEPARTMENT OF LABOR RULE RELATED TO DEFINITION OF THE TERM "FIDUCIARY"; AND PROVIDING FOR PROCEEDINGS DURING THE PERIOD FROM MAY 2, 2016, THROUGH MAY 9, 2016

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 706 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 706

Resolved, That upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 4901) to reauthorize the Scholarships for Opportunity and Results Act, and for other purposes. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. The bill shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and on any amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform; and (2) one motion to recommit.

SEC. 2. Upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 88) disapproving the rule submitted by the Department of Labor relating to the definition of the term "Fiduciary". All points of order against consideration of the joint resolution are waived. The joint resolution shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the joint resolution are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the joint resolution and on any amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Education and the Workforce; and (2) one motion to recommit.

SEC. 3. On any legislative day during the period from May 2, 2016, through May 9, 2016—

(a) the Journal of the proceedings of the previous day shall be considered as approved; and

(b) the Chair may at any time declare the House adjourned to meet at a date and time, within the limits of clause 4, section 5, article I of the Constitution, to be announced by the Chair in declaring the adjournment.

SEC. 4. The Speaker may appoint Members to perform the duties of the Chair for the duration of the period addressed by section 3 of this resolution as though under clause 8(a) of rule I.

SEC. 5. The Committee on Armed Services may, at any time before 5 p.m. on Wednesday, May 4, 2016, file a report to accompany H.R. 4909.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from North Carolina is recognized for 1 hour.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Ms. SLAUGHTER), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina?

There was no objection.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 706 provides a closed rule for the consideration of H.R. 4901, the Scholarships for Opportunity and Results Reauthorization Act, as it is the product of careful bipartisan and bicameral negotiations.

It also provides a closed rule for the consideration of H.J. Res. 88, disapproving the rule submitted by the Department of Labor relating to the definition of the term "fiduciary," which is traditional for Congressional Review Act resolutions.

The underlying bill and resolution we will consider today are important steps forward on two issues of great concern to Americans: education and retirement savings.

H.R. 4901, the Scholarships for Opportunity and Results Reauthorization Act, also known as the SOAR Reauthorization Act, would continue important funding provided to help young students here in Washington, D.C., reach their full potential.

This legislation would provide \$60 million annually for 5 years, split equally among the District's public schools, charter schools, and the District of Columbia Opportunity Scholarship Program, which enables low-income students to attend a private school that would otherwise be out of their reach.

I have great confidence that the SOAR Reauthorization Act is a positive step for students in the District of Columbia and that, through its example, it will provide a model for success that could be adopted by States across the country.

With the adoption of this rule, the House will also provide for the consideration of H.J. Res. 88, a Congressional Review Act resolution disapproving of the Department of Labor's fiduciary rule, a rule that will otherwise soon take effect and limit the ability of Americans to receive adequate advice on how to allocate their retirement savings.

If enacted, this resolution will prevent the red tape and other burdensome mandates that threaten to cut off access to trusted financial advisers and may result in lower savings rates and returns on investment.

As Americans are clamoring for more assistance with retirement savings and financial decisions, we must ensure

that they are encouraged to continue saving and are able to receive helpful guidance. Stopping the harmful fiduciary rule is an important step in that direction.

Mr. Speaker, I commend this rule and both the underlying bill and resolution. I ask my colleagues for their support.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Today the majority intends to pass a resolution of disapproval under the Congressional Review Act to overturn the Department of Labor's recent rule-making requiring financial advisers who provide retirement investment advice to abide by a fiduciary standard, meaning that they must act in the best interests of their clients, which seems perfectly legitimate to me. That is right. The House majority is disapproving of financial advisers acting in the best interests of their clients.

Despite the growing importance of individual workers and retirees to obtain sound investment advice, many financial advisers are still not legally required to meet the fiduciary standard of acting in their clients' best interests but, instead, are required only to meet a lower "suitability" standard.

This creates a conflict of interest where advisers are permitted to promote investments that maximized their own returns rather than their clients' returns as long as the investments were still "suitable" for their clients.

That means a small few—and a very small few—unscrupulous financial advisers have been legally permitted to steer clients towards financial products that maximize the advisers' profits through higher fees and commissions even if investments that would produce greater returns for the clients are available.

Few financial advisers, I am sure, are taking advantage of their clients in their saving for retirement. Some experts, however, feel that this rule is necessary. In fact, the White House Council of Economic Advisers estimates that the cost to American retirees is \$17 billion annually. That is no small sum, and I think it does cry out for attention.

It is absurd that, due to loopholes in the current system, retirees do not have a legal right to expect that their financial advisers will act in their best interests.

When you visit your doctor, you have the legal right to expect that he or she will prescribe whatever treatment is in your best interest. You shouldn't have to guess whether or not your financial adviser is following the same fiduciary standard.

The Labor Department's final rule will close these loopholes, protect workers' savings, and ensure that financial advisers act in their clients' best interests.

The final rule is the result of a thoughtful, thorough, and transparent